Fair; warmer.

YOU DON'T "SEE THAT HUMP!"

Spring Suits, sure to fit, sure to wear, sure to please, sure to be the proper thing,

\$7 to \$25

have given me this morning as I pass through your city. I do not feel altogether acquainted with Connecticut people. We have Connecticut people in Ohio, as well as all over the country. I can say that in Ohio, wherever there are Connecticut people, that section is Republican and has always been Republican. We know in this country what we want. We have had it before. We know exactly where we lost it and how we lost it. And we know how to get it back again. Connecticut has already began to get it back again. She did it in a splendid victory last year, and the whole country is only waiting to get back into line with the great party which legislates for all sections and for all people."

As the train departed a big party of Yale boys gave their college cheer, which was acknowledged with a bow by the Governor.

Sunday

Like

New

Suit

From

Easter

Without

Would'nt

DEPEW TO ALTGELD.

Chauncey Says the Governor Is a Multi-Millionaire and Humbug. NEW YORK, April 9 .- Chauncey M. Depew last night replied to a recent interview with Governor Altgeld, of Illinois. Said WHEN.

Mr. Depew:

"This man Altgeld is an arrant humbug. He flutters in the sunshine of notoriety. I did not mention his name in my speech. I said that Debs raised a revolution that awed two Governors and which took United States troops to quell. It seems he has found that the shoe fits him, and, without any further urging, puts it on. He stands convicted on his own testimony. He says I prefer to wrap myself in the American fiag. I judge that he is angry because I do not wrap myself in the red anrehistic rag that he has adopted. I think I will stick to the stars and stripes. He culminates his remarkable epistic with the assertion that I do not know anything about railroads. I have been ten times elected president of the New York Central railroad by its thirteen thousand stockholders, and never had a vote against me. I will wager that he cannot be re-elected once to his office after a fair hearing.

"Mr. Altgeld is an odd mixture. He is worth three or four million dollars—far more than I am. The assertion of the peo-

"Mr. Altgeld is an odd mixture. He is worth three or four million dollars—far more than I am. The assertion of the people with whom he associates is that no man accumulates more than \$1,000,000 in this world unless he steals it. I do not need to work out the problem any further. Altgeld owns the biggest house in Chicago. His cry is always for a division of property. He knows very well that the rest of the people will not allow it, and he gets all the credit of being a reformer without entangling his feet. If he would practice his preaching he would divide his property first, and then, after setting the example, cail on the rest of the country to follow his lead."

Whitewash in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.-The bribery investigations ended to-day in a complete vindication of all the parties against whom Representative Yancey made a direct charge on the floor of the House last Saturday. The special committee to investigate the charges made their report to tigate the charges made their report to the House of Representatives about noon to-day. Mr. Robinson presented a majority report, setting forth the fact that a full and thorough investigation had been made, every rumor run down and over forty witnesses examined, and that the majority believed that there was absolutely no ground for the charges of bribery that have been so freely made. The five members who signed this majority report were all supporters of the railway commission bill, to prevent the passage of which, it was TARIFF AND OTHER QUESTIONS DISto prevent the passage of which, it was charged, money was used. No evidence was found to indicate the use of money in any

> Delaware's New Governor Sworn In. DOVER, Del., April 9.-Contrary to general expectation there was no change when the 106th ballot was taken, to-day, for United States Senator, and the deadlock seems no nearer a solution than previous to the death of Governor Marvil.

> Chancellor Walcott administered the oath to Speaker of the Senate Watson as Governor. A suitable resolution was then adopted on the death of Governor Marvil. As a mark of respect the members of the General Assembly will attend the funeral in a body and no business will be trans-acted in the meantime except the daily balloting for United States Senator. Sen-ator Records, Democrat, was elected

Blunder in North Carolina. RALEIGH, N. C., April 9 .- The discovery' has been made that the election law passed by the last Legislature repeals all the city and town electin laws enacted since 1883 and provides no substitutes. In cities which this new law may affect, and whose charters may not have been amended by the late Legislature, there will be no city ernment, unless there is a provision of law for the present municipal authorities to

FORECLOSURE SUIT.

Attempt to Put the F., Ft. W. & W. R. R. in a Receiver's Hands.

TOLEDO, O., April 9.-Suit was filed the United States Court here to-day to foreclose the first mortgage on the property of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western company, and for the appointment of a receiver for the road. The plaintiffs are Middleton S. Burrill, B. Parr, James Galway, Richard Combs and the Exchange Fire Insurance Company, all of New York, and who claim to hold fifty-eight of the 1,440 shares of the \$1,440,000 stock issued. The defendants are the Washington and Mercantile Trust companies and George Lord Day, Philip Kissam and James Cruikshank, of New York, Allen Zollars, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad Company. The petition alleges that Day, Kissam and Cruikshank, holders of 410 of the first-mortgage bonds, as heirs and legatees of the late William Astor, conspired with and got a decree for one Charles E. Patterson, who was to secure sale of the property to Day. Charles E. Sands was induced to withdraw a resistance, as was the Wash-The defendants are the Washington and withdraw a resistance, as was the Wash ington company, on promise of Day, Kissam and Cruikshank that the decree would in nowise affect the holders of the first-mortgage bonds. It is further alleged that not only one, but two decrees in execution were made to Patterson for \$250,850.26 on his claim for extras; that the property was sold without approvement for \$406,000 to Day, who had bought Patterson's claim, paying \$210,000, and thus securing for that sum property worth \$800,000, it is claimed.

OBITUARY. Gen. T. A. Harris, Who Was at West

Point with Grant. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 9.—Gen. T. A. Harris died at 11 o'clock this morning at his home, Locust Lodge, above Pewee valley. He had been critically ill for some time and the end was expected. He leaves a wife and son. The funeral will take place

When a boy but sixteen years of age the deceased distinguished himself against the Morn ons in Missouri. General Harris was a hero of two wars, having commanded a regiment from Missouri in the Mexican war, and when the civ., war broke out he was given command of another regiment, whose sympathies were with the South. He was a West Point graduate and attended that institution w.... General Grand and General Buckner. Just after the war he was editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, and did much to build up the paper. He was Assistant Secretary of State in Kentucky during the administra-

tion of Governor -lackburn. John H. Knowles. ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 9.-John H. Knowles, a sailor, who made himself famous during a naval engagement in Mobile bay between the Hartford and Tennessee by Jashing Admiral Farragut to the rigging of the Hartford, died here to-day. He had been in the navy forty-five years.

Other Deaths. FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 9.-Mrs. Mary Moncure, the venerable wife of the late Richard L. Moncure, president of the

Court of Appeals of this State, and mother of Judge John Moncure, justice of the Court of Appeals of Louisiana, died this morning at her home in Stafford county, NEW YORK, April 9.—W. Jennings Demorest, the well known Prohibitionist, died to-day after a week's illness.

Shot Her Alleged Betrayer.

ON THE INCOME TAX ACT. Collectors May Be Enjoined or Dis-

trict and Circuit Courts Be Asked to Declare the Law Invalid.

POSSIBLE EFFECT OF THE DECISION

MUCH OF THE COMMISSIONER'S WORK MUST BE DONE OVER.

Exemption of "Coupon Clippers" and Landlords Likely to Be a Political Issue-Mr. Olney's Views.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, April 9 .- It is the general belief in Washington that the death knell of the income tax law has been rung, and that even before the next Congress meets in regular session the entire law will be a dead letter. Mr. John G. Moore, of New York, who is the author of the test case just ended, announces that he will continue to contest the law, making his returns, paying his tax, and then instituting suit to recover. Mr. Jere M. Wilson, who was one of the counsel employed by Moore & Schley in the suit, points out in an interview this afternoon the very important fact that persons who question the validity of the law need not make the payment of their taxes, may seek to have the income tax collectors enjoined from collecting the tax, a procedure which has hitherto been impossible, it having been always held that no injunction could lie against a federal collector of duties or revenues. Attorney-general Olney takes a despondent view of the law's future existence. "I do not think the law will stand as the law of the land," he is quoted as saying. "It is too technical." His views are shared by the office of the Internal Revenue Commissioner. Mr. Miller puts on a bold front, but secretly he is utterly bewildered by the almost hopeless tangle in

States, say in Indiana or in Maryland, to fall, for Justice Jackson, whose absence from the bench is the innocent cause of all this turmoil, has promised that before the fal term of the court he will either resign or resume his seat. It is now the expectation cision will be rendered.

The income tax bids fair now to become a political issue. Republicans and Democrats will prove to be as divided on the income tax as on silver. The West favors the income tax, just as it favors free silver. The East is opposed to the income tax as much as it opposes silver. But, curiously enough, the very men who were most earnest in Congress in saddling an income tax on the Wilson bill will be most disgusted with that law as it how stands, for, thanks pers" and the "grasping landlords"-the two betes noirs of the income-taxer-are the only persons who are now exempt from the tax. It is not likely that the next Congress will feel itself called on to repeal the law, even if the Supreme Court has not overthrown it by that time. Possibly then it may find itself promoted in 1896 to the perilous dignity of a "plank" in the national

MR. MILLER WORKIED.

poor for bettering their condition.

The first to offer testimony this morning was an Independence saint, about eighty years old. "I am sorely afflicted," he said in a trembling voice, "and have been for five or six months, yet I have walked a mile and a half this morning to be with you. I have seen devils cast out, the blind made to see and deaf to hear, so I know there is a true God, and that the church of the Saints is His church. It is my ambition to some day be seated on the throne with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob."

Mrs. Wright, from Vermont, told how she had become a saint. "I was visited one night by an angel," said she, "who came and stood by my bedside with a square piece of parchment in her uplifted hand. 'I have come to tell you that Joseph Smith is a recegnized prophet of heaven,' the is a recognized prophet of heaven,' the is a recognized prophet of heaven, the angel said."

Elder George Edwards, of Southwest, Mo., said: "Late one evening in Southwest, Mo., a voice came to me from heaven and said: 'Your are called to lift up the lamp of the gospel,' and I have ever since been engaged as a servant of the Lord."

The St. James Gazette comments on the Supreme Court decision in a similar strain, and adds: "No one has suggested that this august tribunal can be bribed in the manner familiar to litigants in some of the inferior courts of the Union. Still, it is significant that the politics of the various judges are carefully mentioned in the dispatches." Riot in New Brunswick. CINCINNATI, April 9.-More income tax returns were filed with Collector Bowling came a law. Following the decision of the Supreme Court there was a rush to-day, more than the clerks could accommodate promptly. Owing to the previous delay in this district the rush will last until Friday

IN OTHER STATES.

Republicans Win the Saratoga Charter Election. SARATOGA, N. Y., April 9 .- The Republicans at the special charter election to-day elected eleven out of thirteen members of the board of trustees. The new board an-

Democrats Made Gains. LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 9.-The Demo crats have made heavy gains in the city

Democrat Elected Mayor. WILMINGTON, Del., April 9 .- The Demoats carried the Newcastle town electi to-day and elected Evan G, Boyd Mayor,

Watkins Did Well. WATKINS, N. Y., April 9 .- The entire Republican ticket was elected by majorities

Three Sulcides at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., April 2.—Three well-known Omaha men committed suicide to-day. At an early hour this morning Judge John H. Sahler blew out his brains at his Omaha residence. He left a note attributing his act to financial troubles. Sahler has been a bapker, lawyer and lobbyist in Nebraska for a quarter of a century. In the past ten years he has attended every Legislature, and was the recognized king of a powerful lobby. J. J., an Omaha lawyer, wrote a long letter to the press and disappeared last night. He said he would be dead before the letter was received. He claimed he had lost his wife's fortune and could not face her. His friends think his mind gave way and believe he has suicided. Mansford C. Bailey, a Union veteran, blew out his brains in Omaha to-night. He attributed the act to domestic troubles. Three Sulcides at Omaha.

Liquor Kills a Boy. GREENVILLE, O.. April 9.—William Shoe, a boy of lifteen, residing at Weaver's Station, was furnished liquor by William Arlington, a ruffian, and the effects caused his death to-day. Arlington has fled and I found may be mobbed.

SIX LIVES CRUSHED OUT BY A FALL. ING WALL AT WHEELING.

Very Rev. Father F. H. Park, Vicar-General of the Diocese, a Prominent Catholic, Among the Dead.

TWENTY-THREE MINERS LOST

BLUE CANYON COLLIERY.

Several Engineers and Firemen Mangled in Railway Wrecks in Pennsylvania and Elsewhere.

awarded the plaintiffs \$11,680. This was the last out of fifty suits growing out of the efforts of C. J. Kershew & Co., with others, to corner the wheat market in June, 1837. C. J. Kershaw & Co. alone, carried twenty million bushels of wheat and went down with the crash. President Harper, the Cincinnati banker, was the principal backer of the scheme and its collapse ruined Harper's bank and subsequently landed him in the penitentiary. The point in contention at the trial was whether or not C. B. Eggleston was a special or general partner in the firm of C. J. Kershaw & Co. The judgment rendered falls upon Mr. Eggleston, he having, by the court's decision, become liable for the debts of the firm, as the firm of C. J. Kershaw & Co. has no property according to autorney N. M. Jones, against which a judgment could lie. lost. The dead are:

At twenty minutes past 8 o'clock this

ent Democratic minorities in the Common Council and the county board of freeholders. The present Mayor of Trenton, Dr. Shaw, is a Democrat: Lack of organization and apathy on the part of the Democrats is betion was delicate. At Newark the Republicans have carried the city by good majorities. They elect the

men. The school commissioners will also be Republican. The election in Camden was hotly contested and at midnight the indications are that Mayor Westcott and the entire Republican ticket have been re-elected by a ma-

will have a majority in the Loacl of alder

LAST OF FIFTY SUITS.

Decision in a Case Growing Out of

the Wheat "Corner" of 1887.

CHICAGO, April 9 .- Judge Freeman to-

day rendered his decision in the suit of

Jackson Brothers & Co., a Board of Trade

firm, against C. J. Kershaw & Co. with C.

B. Eggleston interpleaded. The decision

awarded the plaintiffs \$11,680. This was the

MORE CLEAN SWEEPS

NEW JERSEY CITIES AND TOWNS

CAPTURED BY REPUBLICANS.

Rard Elected Mayor of Trenton by

2,500 Majority-Newark, Camden

and New Brunswick in Line.

TRENTON, N. J., April 9.-The Republic-

ans have swept Trenton, electing Emory N.

Rard, their candidate for Mayor, by 2,500

majority and reducing materially the pres-

Neved to account for the result.

jority of about 1,500. At 1 o'clock Wednesday morning the returns at Camden are still incomplete, and the probabilities are that the exact figures will not be known to-night. At this hour the Republicans claim 1,200 majority, while the opposition concedes 800. The committee of one hundred declares that it will contest the election on the ground of fraud. -At New Brunswick the returns in thus far

show the election of Nichofas Williamson Republican, as Mayor, by 500 majority. The Republicans have elected three aldermen at

The Democrats carried everything in Hoboken, as usual. Mayor Fagan was reelected by about 800 over Besson, Republic-

At Orange two Democrats and three Re publicans were elected to the Board of Aldermen. This leaves the Republicans two majority in the board-same as last year. Three members of the Board of Education are Republican and two Democrats.

Mrs. Marshal was defeated in Montclaire for the position on the school board by 2 majority. Three Democrats and two Republicans were elected to the Council.

The election at Paterson resulted in a The election at Paterson resulted in a Democratic victory. Christian Braum was elected Mayor over John A. Van Winkie, Republican, by about 3,500 majority.

At Jersey City the election was a Republican victory. The candidates of that party for members of the street and water board have 1,500 majority.

The Republicans carried Elizabeth. The Council will stand seven Republicans and six Democrats.

six Democrats.

Mayor Daly, Republican, has been re elected at Rahway. The A. P. A. made a strong fight against him. The city govern-At Harrison the Democrats elected the four candidates for aldermen. Kerney wen solidly Republican. At Bayonne the Demo

crats had a clean sweep. Edgar Seymour was elected Mayor. The Board of Alder-men will stand seven Democrats and four

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 9 .- The election here to-day was enlivened by a number of fights, more or less vicious. There was a riot in the Sixth ward. The fight began with a negro, one of a gang of twentyfive, who demanded money for his vote, from John Foreman, a Democratic worker. The latter refused to pay, and the negrobroke out in a volley of curses. Foreman turned quickly and struck the colored man a heavy blow in the face. In a moment a hundred men were fighting. The whites outnumbered three to one, and the negroes were obliged to retreat. The whites followed, led by Foreman. In the midst of the fight four shots were fired in quick succession by one of the negroes. One of the bullsion by one of the negroes. One of the bullets struck Foreman on the shoulder, making an ugly though not serious wound.

nounces itself for reform and opposed to gambling. A large number of Democrats supported the Republican candidates. The new board will choose a successor to village president Mitchell as soon as it is properly

elections to-day, electing four out of six supervisors and seven aldermen.

of from 39 to 162.

DETAILS OF THE EXPLOSION IN THE

WHEELING, W. Va., April 9 .- By the collapse of a wall here to-day six lives were

VERY REV. FATHER T. H. PARK, vicar-general of the diocese of Wheeling. BENJAMIN T. PRITCHARD, of Buchanan. W. Va.

ROBERT WINCHER, clerk.

EUGENE BIRCH, clerk.

P. J. HORAN, clerk.

HARRY COWL, messenger boy.

morning the south wall of the four-story brick block of T. T. Hutchinson & Co., on the corner of Main street and the alley south of Twelfth, collapsed without warning. Next north of it W. H. Chapman & Son were just finishing a five story brick block, to be used as a paint, glass and builders' supply store, and they already had stored in it about \$14,000 worth of stock, and were doing business there. Hutchinson & Co. deal in hardware, saddlers' and wagonmakers' supplies, and the building was packed full of goods. The wall on the alley first fell out, pulling with it the party wall between Hutchinson's and Chapman's. People who were near say that the cracking of the timbers was like the rattle of musketry, and that in a few seconds everything was rendered invisible by a huge cloud of dust-The crash of the falling buildings was terrific, and soon drew thousands to the scene. The horror of the accident was increased by a fire which broke out immediately, and, as there were large quantitles of oil, turpentine and the like in Chapman & Sons', the situa-

As soon as the people about the place became cool enough to think, it was found that there were buried in the Hutchins building ruins four employes, as follows: Robert Wincher, Eugene Birch, P. J. Horan and M. J. Ford. Charles Haller, the bookkeeper, and Adam Blum, junior partner, were up against the rear wall, and were released by prying the iron bars off the windows. They were unburt. Mr. Hutchinson was in the second story, and was budly injured, but was rescued alive, and hopes are entertained that he may recover. Ford was rescued after hard work by a large force of men and found alive and conscious. He was taken out after an hour's work and removed to a hospital. He may get well. The other three employes are still in the ruins and doubtless dead. When the collapse came Ford was selling a bill of goods to Benjamin F. Pritchard, a wagon manufacturer, of Buchanan, W. Va, Prit hard's dead ; body was found lying across Mord's legs.

He was literally crushed to death. Shortly before the accident Very Rev. Father F. H. Park, vicar-general of the Catholic diocese of Wheeling, was seen to enter the alley and he was behaved to be killed, and the belief was confirmed at 6:30 p. m. by the recovery of his body. He was seventy-two years old, a distinguished clergyman, chaplain of Mount Dechantal ciergyman, chaplain of Mount Dechantal Academy and had been twice administrator of the diocese, first when Bishop Wheelan dled, in 1874, and second in 394, when Bishop Kane was made an archbishop and removed to St. Louis. A Western Union Telegraph messenger boy, Harry Cowl, aged fourteen, is also known to have been to the alley and his bally has not been discovered. in the alley and his body has not been dis-covered. No others are known to be lost. There was an early report that a cab, its driver and four occupants, were buried by

The falling brick and timbers knocked a hole thirty feet long in the three-story brick building across the alley, occupied by S. M. Rice & Co., wholesale milliners, and the smoke and water ruined that firm's and the smoke and water runed that firm a valuable stock. The smoke also permeated to the adjoining house occupied by Speyer Brothers, wholesale milliners, and their loss will be heavy. Water caused serious damage to Creer & Laing's hardware store and Ott Brothers & Co., also hardware dealers. The cellars were flooded for a block, ten The cellars were flooded for a block, tenstreams playing all day and averaging one thousand gallons a minute, and yet at 8 o'clock the fire was not extinguished.

Great indignation is expressed because at the time the old Melodeon Hall property was remodeled and a story added in 1891, by Mr. Hutchinson, the walls were condemned, but he persisted in using them by Mr. Hutchinson, the walls were con-demned, but he persisted in using them, and, owing to the lack of adequate laws, could not be prevented.

The loss will probably aggregate \$150,000, but owing to the fact that the condition of the stock in adjoining stores cannot yet be ascertained, the loss can only be esti-mated. Hutchinson & Co.'s loss will reach \$50,000.

ONLY TWO ESCAPED.

Twenty-Three Miners Killed by an Explosion in Washington State. NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 9.- Twenty-three men were killed by the explosion in the Blue Canyon mine, fifteen miles from here, yesterday. Only two men escaped.

The dead are: The dead are:

Mine Superintendent David Y. Jones, leaves wife and child; Andrew Anderson, leaves wife and child; James McAndrews, leaves wife and child; James McAndrews, leaves wife; James Kirkley, leaves a wife; Kirk Coinske, leaves wife and four children. All the others were single men. Their names are: Charles Silverman, C. Ramsburg, Wm. Listor, Samuel Olsen, James McNulty, J. A. Morgan, Martin M. Elum, E. T. Chase, Charles Carlson, H. Ravett, Philip Binkle, Wm. Evans, J. Williams, Alex. Hendrickson, Ben Morgan, George Roberts, Thomas Conlin, Lucas Lotka.

The two men who escaped are: Edward Gellen, of Fairhaven, who was working at the outer switch in the mine, in company with George Roberts and James Kern; tha latter was working with Ben Morgan in Room 16, off the gangway, at the outermost of all the works in which work was being carried on. The explosion occurred would have been changed and the minera were already climbing the steep bill from the bunk house to take the places of the men kilied. The disaster was undoubtedly caused by an accumulation of fire damp which was exploded by a blast in the breast of the gangway. Physicians and miners say that the men working in the breast must have been killed by the shock of the explosion, while the others succumbed to the fire damp as they slid down from the reoms to the gangway, then filled with deadly gas. This gangway is reached by a turnel 480 feet long and the distance from the intersection of the gangway to the breast where the explosion took place about one thousand feet. The main air shaft reached the gangway about one hundred feet from the tunnel and air is supplied by water power and which was not affected by the explosion. men killed. The disaster was undoubtedly

Five Polish Miners Burned. NANTICOKE, Pa., April 9,-An explosion of black damp occurred in No. 2 shaft of the Susquehanna Coal Company shortly after 10 o'clock to-day. Six Polish miners were badly burned and are not expected to recover from their injuries. The mine is badly damaged.

Three Trainmen Killed. BRADFORD, Pa., April 2 .- A west bound freight train on the Buffalo, Rochester & while running at a moderate rate

ON OUR SPRING SUITS

-THEY FIT

THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

98, 95, 97 & 99 S. MERIDIAN ST.

Wholesale Exclusively

DRESS BUCKLES-

In Pearl, Jet and Metal, all sizes and qualities.

LACE COLLARETTES-

In new effects of Nottingham and Guipure Laces.

BOURDON LACES-In all widths and values.

BEST LINE BETWEEN

INDVANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, **NEW YORK**

THE KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL Through the beautiful Mohawk Valley and down the Hudson river into the Grand Central Station, Forty-second street, New

Without Ferry Transfer. THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED

ST. LOUIS Entering the NEW UNION STATION over THE NEW MERCHANTS' BRIDGE, Avoiding the suffocating sensations of the tunnel. Magnificent trains daily to

Chicago, Peoria, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus, Benton Harbor. Through palace sleeping cars between Indianapolis and Washington,

via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway.

For information call at Big Four Ticket Offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

C., H. & D. R. R. CINCINNATI

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

ARRIVE INDIANAPOLIS. 6, 12:39 a. m.; No. 32, 9:15 a. m.; No. 30, 11:45 (d. 38, 7:30 p. m.; No. 34, 10:55 p. m. urther information call at No. 2 West Washington, Union Station or No. 134 South Illinois I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Allany & Chicago Ry. Co.) CHICAGO

SHORT LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
O-Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestied Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, Chicago Night Express, Pullman Chicago Night Express, Pullman onled Coaches and Sleepers, daily 12:35 a. m. 7:40 a. m ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS

11:20 a. m.

T. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A. THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO. Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. Money advanced on consignments. Registered re-ceipts given. Nos. 25 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVA-NIA STREET.

ACME MILLING COMPANY. WEST WASHINGTON STREET. OIL SOARING UPWARD.

Jumped to \$1.40 Yesterday, the Highest Mark Since 1882. PITTSBURG, April 9 .- Oil took another spurt to-day and at noon the price had jumped to \$1.40. This is the highest mark since 1882. At the opening the Standard advanced the price for cash oil 7 cents by offering \$1.27. On the exchange May options opened at \$1.29, and rapidly advanced to \$1.3416, and then broke to \$1.32. Then it advanced to \$1.40 and remained at that. According to the last monthly report there According to the last monthly report there are only 565 certificates for one thousand barrels each outstanding, and a Pittsburg firm owns half of them. The main reason for the advance is that producers are not selling direct to the Standard, but are putting their oil into the pipe lines and taking out certificates, thus making on them the difference between the cash price and the speculative figure. For cash oil \$1.35 was bid on the exchange.

Indiana Oil Now 62 1-2 Cents. LIMA, O., April 9.-The Buckeye Pipeline Company again raised the price of

BIG FOUR SPEECH BY M'KINLEY

Democracy Arraigned for Its Reversal of a Wise Revenue Policy-Altgeld Scored by Depew.

CUSSED AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9 .- The banquet tendered Governor McKinley, of Ohio, by the McKinley Club, of this city, this evening in Footguard Armory, was a brilliant affair. Many of the State's most prominent men from all sections were present, including the entire congressional delegation. The great hall was handsomely decorated and patriotic airs by the First Regiment band enlivened the courses. The distinguished guest entered the hall at 6:30, and was greeted with tremendous applause. He spent half an hour in shaking hands with the guests, and at 7 o'clock five hundred sat down to the tables. At the table of honor with Governor McKinley sat United States Senaturs O. H. Platt and Joseph R. Hawley, Speaker Samuel Fessenden, Congressmen E. Stevens Henry,

E. J. Hill, H. F. Russell and N. D. Sperry; Governor O. Vincent Coffin, ex-Patent Commissioner W. E. Simonds, Mayor Levett Brainard and other prominent men. J. Addison Porter presided and introduced the speakers, who were Senators Hawley and Platt, Lieutenant Governor Lorrin A. Cook, Congressman Henry, ex-Congressman John R. Buck, Speaker Fessenden and Mayor Brainard. Governor Coffin introduced Governor Mc-Kinley, who spoke for nearly two hours on political and government questions. He was frequently interrupted by applause and was given an enthusiastic ovation at the close. Governor McKinley began with a tribute to the New England town meeting principle of self-government and its results in the country's history, and from a few words on the Constitution of the

United States passed to a discussion of politics. The Republican party, he said, invites the fullest discussion of its principles, and shirks no responsibility. "Our foreign policy," he said, "for the most part during the past two years, has fallen short of the lofty standard of a century ago, and of more recent times as well. While in our domestic situation," he continued. There is omestic situation," he continued, "there is o cause for congratulation, this is not the time to indulge in terms of distrust or ag-Passing to the tariff, the Governor declared that the Brice-Gorman-Wilson bill had reversed the wise revenue policy of the government since its foundation, so that to-day more money is being collected from internal taxes than customs duties, the figures of Secretary Carlisle, a few weeks ago, showing that in 1894 the government received \$155,000,000 from internal taxes and \$131,000,000 from customs duties, laying the burden more directly on the people than at any time for thirty years, "The present administration," he said, "has transferred the burden of taxes from imported goods of foreign countries to the incomes, the investments and the property of our own people. In less than two years the government has been compelled to borrow \$163,000,000. The lack of confidence in the financial policy of the government is nowhere made more manifest than in the drains which have been made nore

dence in the financial policy of the government is nowhere made more manifest than in the drains which have been made upon the treasury for the redemption of the greenbacks. President Harrison paid off \$296,000,000 of the public debt and turned over to Mr. Cleveland's administration \$124,-000,000 surplus."

The people's distrust, the Governor said, was produced by the falling off in the revenues. He severely criticised the government bond contract, made in secret, with the financiers of Europe, which he termed the culmination of the hard bargain business that began in November, 1892.

Regarding tariff agitation, the speaker said: "There are those who say there must be no further agitation of the tariff and no autempt to change the tariff, but that we must rest our migaty enterprises and vast must rest our mighty enterprises and vast business enterprises upon the tariff legis-lation of the last Congress, and adjust them to it, however difficult that may be. what we are trying to do and will do, as best we can, because we cannot for the next two years, do otherwise. But it is no permanent settlement of the issue: only an enforced and impatient pause. No Democrat is satisfied with the law, he said, "and the party is now seeking other a sues to regain lost ground. They now promise to do for silver what they failed to do in 1892. The Republican party must restore the happy homes of 1892, and by the princi-ple of protection, which would cestore con-fidence at home and credit abroad." ple of protection, which would restore confidence at home and credit abroad."

After calling attention to the strange spectacle of the greatest government of the world, without sufficient money from its own receipts to meet its ordinary daily expenses, Governor McKinney said, the vay to stop loans was to stop gencieveles, both of which seemed inseparable from the Democratic party. He closed with these wones: "I fear the hazard Washington Jeprecated a century ago, is still great, and that, even now, in the blaze of our marvelous educational progress, there are those of our own institutions, are 'too strongly prepossessed in favor of other political systems and have not escaped the danger of contracting principles unfavorable to Republican government.' Is the present the auspicious moment for reviving a true national spirit, not only in education, but in

our entire governmental policy?" McKinley at New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9 .- A great throng of people were at Union Station today to greet Governor McKinley, of Ohio, whose car was scheduled to stay here ten

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., April 9.—Pretty Martha Davis, who gave birth to a still-born infant recently, slipped up behind John Ellis and shot him in the back to-day. Ellis had been acquitted of a charge preferred by Miss Davis. The wounded man may live. minutes. When the train arrived Governor McKinley was introduced by Congressmanelect Sperry, and spoke as follows:
"My Fellow-citizens—I cannot be indifferent if I would to the generous greeting you

that yesterday's opinion, in effect, exempts incomes received from bonds and rents, the latter to be strictly defined as the amount the landlord receives from his tenant. In computing income it is believed that it will be held that insurance, ordinary repairs and taxes on exempt property may be deducted. In that case it is probable that courts will be called on to explain what yesterday's decision intended to exempt from the tax.

Private Secretary Thurber's attention being called to the statement contained in the Washington evening papers to-day that the President was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of Congress to repeal the income tax law, said that not one single telegram, letter or verbal communication had been received on the subject. to-day of the action in which the Dueber Watch-cash Manufacturing Company sues the American Waltham Watch Company and others for \$500,000. The plaintiff alleges that on or about Nov. 18, 1887, the defendants entered into mutual agreement to sell no goods manufactured by them to any person, firm, association or corporation whatsoever that thereafter should buy or sell any goods manufactured by the tion whatsoever that thereafter should buy or sell any goods manufactured by the plaintiff. The plaintiff further alleges that the defendants sent notices to many of the purchasers of his goods, the result being that they withdrew their patronage from him. He complains that in consequence of these actions of the defendants he suffered considerable loss and says that the object of the defendants was to establish a monopoly and compel him to join with them, or falling in that, to drive him out of business. The case is still on trial.

MR. OLNEY'S OPINION.

He Does Not Believe Any Judge Will

Grant an Injunction.

on was against it in that regard.

Will Continue the Fight.

will be made on both these portions that were sustained by a tie vote and on some fresh points not passed on in the particular cases decided yesterday. Attorney J. M. Wilson, of Shellabarger & Wilson, who represented John G. Moore in the Court of Appeals in the recent cases, said this morning.

ing that further proceedings would be taken immediately. "Several parts of the law will be attacked," said he, "the principal one being the exemption from taxation of incomes under \$4,000 annually. This will

he attacked as an unjust discrimination cannot say just yet who the complain-ints or what the titles of the suits will be

but they will be instituted very soon, probably within a few days, and be pushed as rapidly as possible."

Comment of the London Press.

LONDON, April 9.-The Globe this after-

noon, referring to the decision of the Su-

preme Court of the United States as to the

constitutionality of the income tax, says:

there is no Supreme Court of the American variety here. Never in all the long history of the English bench have they soared to the heights of liberty reached by the American judges yesterday. It is quite impossible to establish such a tribunal

The St. James Gazette comments on the

Rush of Taxpayers.

to-day than on any day since the bill be-

NO MESSAGE FROM HEAVEN.

Joseph Smith and His Apostles Failed

to Receive Revelations.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9 .- The ex-

pected message from heaven was not re-

ceived at the Mormon conference at Inde-

pendence to-day. Prsident Joseph Smith,

ir., spent the entire day with the twelve

apostles, and the delegates to the confer-

ence momentarily expected to hear that

revelations from on high had been made.

There are two vacancies among the apos-

tles, which have existed for many years,

and which cannot be filled until it is re-

vealed of God to Joseph Smith and the

apostles who the new apostles are to be. Nothing having come after to-day's long

sitting revelations are not expected at this

A lively debate was occasioned in the con-

ference this afternoon by the resolution introduced yesterday instructing the bish-

opric to mature plans for the institution

for organizing the new order themselves before this meeting adjourns. The Order of Enoch was provided for in the revelations of 1833 to 1837. It is a sort of cooperative plan, whereby the rich people of the church render opportunities for the poor for bettering their condition.

Every man in this country will regret that

MR. MILLER IN A DILEMMA THE GOVERNMENT'S LOSS. Senator Peffer Says It Will Amount to About \$10,000,000. WASHINGTON, April 9.- The debates on the income tax while the bill for its im-

position was under consideration in Congress are almost barren of figures showing the comparative importance of the incomes from rents and interest on county, nunicipal and State bonds in furnishing a revenue to the government. It does not appear that this matter was touched on appear that this matter was touched on in the House discussion and it was only casually referred to in the Senate. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, prepared a statement, placing the revenue likely to be derived through the income tax at \$100,-000,000 and crediting rents and public bonds with about 30 per cent. of the amount.

Senator Peffer, who made the principal speech in the Senate in advocacy of an income tax, did not go into this branch of the question at all, but he said to-day, in an interview, that he was of the opinion that between \$9,000,000 and \$10,000,000 of revenue would have been derived from these two sources if the Supreme Court had allowed them to stand and he added that he thought that this amount would have been about two-thirds of the total revenue produced by the income tax as he (Peffer) had figured the total at \$15,000,000 "The land of the entire country," he said, "with improvements added, is put down as worth \$39,544,544,232. Of this about \$20,000,000,000 worth is rented. The rental on that amount at the average of 5 per cent, would be \$1,000,000,000. Just what proportion of that would come under the law could not be gotten at accurately, but let us assume that one quarter of it would be taxable income. That would give \$5,000,000 of income tax. The bonds—municipal, county and school district—which would be subject to the tax amount to \$906,213,053. Take one-quarter of this amount as coming within the operations of the law and we derive at the rate of 2 per cent, on this amount \$4,531,065, or a total on the two items of about nine and a half million dollars." in the House discussion and it was only

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- "So far as the ower courts are concerned," said Attorneywhich his work now finds itself. Instead of yielding \$30,000,000, as first estimated, he now general Olney to-day, "the division of the gravely doubts if more than \$10,000,000 will Supreme Court upon the income tax law is as binding as if the whole court had An interesting complication has suggested been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe any judge would grant injunctions to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes derived from other sources than rents or State and municipal bonds in is constitutional. Under the decision of the Supreme Court (or rather in view of the the face of the Supreme Court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who failure to decide), the view of the court object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery. stands as to the law, with the exception of the incomes from rents and from certain" The Attorney-general said that some papers had made the mistake of saying that in his arguments of the cases before the court he had mentioned rents as well as public bonds as likely to be unconstitutional features of the law. "It is a mistake to state I included the incomes derived from rents," said Mr. Olney. "I did not believe the law would hold regarding the taxing of State and municipal bonds and am glad the decision was against it in that regard, but classes of bonds. It occurs to some people that it would be possible for the District and Circuit courts elsewhere in the United hold that the law is unconstitutional. Such a decision is easily possible. There would again be no result from an appeal to the Supreme Court so long as only eight justices are sitting, for, by a divided court, as did not say anything of the sort about on yesterday, the decision of the lower court would stand. The curious spectacle would then be presented of a federal law WASHINGTON, April 9.-Since the delivwhich is constitutional in New York and ery of the income-tax decision attorneys unconstitutional in Maryland or Indiana. and others interested in overthrowing the Such an anomalous condition could, howtax have taken steps to test various parts ever, if it should arise, exist only until next of the law in further proceedings. Attacks

that whenever the remaining sections of the law are decided by a full bench adverse de-

party platforms.

He Finds Difficulty in Defining the Law Under the Decision. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The decision of the Supreme Court yesterday in the income tax case has plunged the internal revenue officials into almost inexplicable mysteries and trouble, and the more the decision is studied the greater seem to be the difficulties attending a clear understanding of its scope. The declaration that rents and incomes from real estate are exempted has opened up questions very difficult of solution. The question has arisen for serious consideration whether the effect of the decision is not to include not only rents proper, but all profits of whatever character growing out of real estate, including farm products, timber, coal and all mine products within the exempt class, iso that all real estate, including buildings thereon, with whatever else is held by the law to be a part of the realty will be entirely exempt from the tax. Whether losses sustained through bad rent debts, the amount of expenses incurred in collecting rents or repairs in houses are to be deducted from incomes is also a mooted question. Under the decision rents are not to be included in assessing the income tax. Suppose, it is asked, a man's income is of a mixed charac erty. The former is exempt. Can he deduct the expenses necessary for the collection of his income from realty from his income from personal property before making a re-turn? The question is puzzling the revenue turn? The question is puzzling the revenue collectors and a legal opinion on the point probably will be sought. Another grave question raised by the decision is whether the readbed, roundhouses, stations, etc., of railroads are real estate or personal property within the meaning of the law. The laws of several States are said to differ on this point and on several others of importance which are involved in the opinion of the court. All things considered, it is now thought that the loss to the treasury receipts from the income tax source will receipts from the income tax source will even exceed 50 per cent. of the total that had been expected from this tax, and may reach a much higher figure.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller has sent telegrams to all internal revenue collectors directing them to hold all income tax lists due April 10 until further orders, and to retain possession of all returns re-

and to retain possession of all returns re-ceived. This is done with a view to the modification of returns to correspond with the decision of the Supreme Court. This evening the Commissioner decided to reevening the Commissioner decided to require all persons who have made returns to make affidavits to the facts as to the amount of income derived from rents and bonds, and those who have not yet sent in their returns to make the necessary correction thereon before doing so. The Commissioner and Mr. Johnson, the chief of the income tax decision, will have a conference to-night on the steps to be taken to make the returns conform to the Supreme Court decision, and it is hoped that a definite conclusion may be arrived at some time to-morrow. Although no statement has been made to that effect, it seems probable that the final decision will be

NEW YORK, April 9.—Before Justice Mc-Cennon and a jury a hearing was begun